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Philippines:	
Map Coverage Guide	

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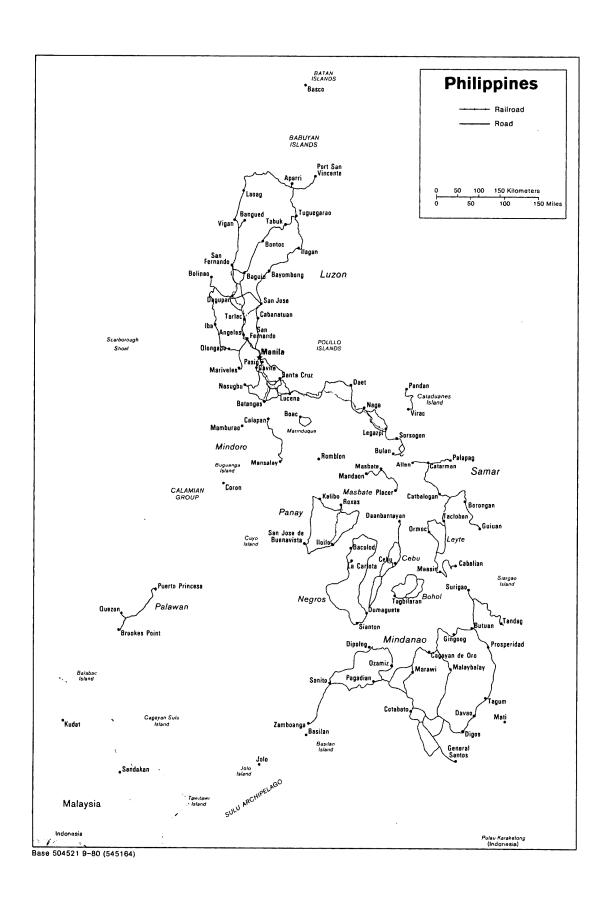
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	Philippines: Map Coverage Guide	25 <b>X</b> 1
Preface Information available as of 1 October 1984 was used in this publication.	This guide describes and evaluates the best and most current maps of the Philippine Islands held in the OCR Map Services Division (MSD). Most maps cited are in <i>The Philippine Atlas</i> published in 1975 by the Fund for Assistance to Private Education or the 1972 National Economic Atlas published by the Philippine Coast and Geodetic Survey (now the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey), the official mapping agency of the Philippines. Many of the remaining maps described herein were published by the US Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center (DMAHTC) or DMA Aerospace Center (DMAAC). Most DMA maps may be requisitioned and retained for official purposes. Other maps may be borrowed by requesters in the Washington area. When ordering, requesters should identify maps by accession number (e.g., 123456) or, in the case of maps produced by DMA, by series designation (e.g., 1501 or L7011). Field components of the Department of Defense interested in obtaining copies should forward requestes through DMA, Attn: SDSII, Washington, D.C. 20315. Non-DoD requesters may direct inquiries to OCR/MSD by mail: Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, D.C. 20505. Attention: OCR/Map Services Division.  CIA components that have access to the VM/AIM programs on their Delta Data terminals may order maps and geographical publications on line. After signing on VM1 and accessing AIM, enter an "X" by "Loan of Maps and Geographical Publications." Fill in the form that appears on the screen and enter "SEND." Direct any questions to MSD	25X1



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Philippines: Map Coverage Guide

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#### Atlases

The 1972 National Economic Atlas—Republic of the Philippines (234677) is a 37-page volume compiled and published in 1973 by the Philippine Coast and Geodetic Survey in Manila. This atlas is a cartographic presentation of diverse thematic data gathered by various government and private agencies. It is divided into three main parts: general reference maps; thematic maps dealing with physical, economic and social characteristics of the country; and indexes showing the extent of detailed map coverage. Of the 37 plates in the atlas, 23 are multicolored. Each plate is accompanied by a textual description, and each agency that collaborated in the preparation of the map is indicated.

The Philippine Atlas (248082) is a two-volume work published in 1975 by the Fund for Assistance to Private Education (FAPE) in Manila. Volume I is divided into three parts. Part I, titled The Philippines in the World, depicts the Philippines in relation to 11 other countries in terms of physical size. The Philippines in a world setting and in the context of its Southeast Asian neighbors is shown on two additional maps. Part II, The Land and People, contains maps of various aspects of the land and people of the Philippines, many of which are mentioned elsewhere in this guide. Part III, Profile of Philippine Education, addresses studies undertaken by FAPE. Maps and charts in this section show the distribution of educational institutions, student population and enrollment, and distribution of foreign students. Volume II is a directory of schools in the Philippines listed by region.

The Provincial Planning Atlas (294675) is an impressive 76-volume atlas prepared by the Ministry of Human Settlements that covers each province of the country. A typical volume contains from 25 to 40 monochrome thematic maps. An introductory map indicates the location of the province within the country and shows municipality boundaries. Maps are also provided that show topographic and aerial photographic coverage of the province. Thematic maps in

each volume deal with topography, slope, soils, geology, water resources, and flood-prone areas; transportation routes and utility systems; agricultural areas, industrial and commercial establishments, and medical health facilities; and population distribution and density. Scales of the maps vary. These informative atlases were prepared between 1977 and 1982.

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The Ethnographic Atlas of Ifugao (276555) is a 116-page volume compiled by Harold C. Corklin and published in 1980 by the Yale University Press. The first section consists of ground and aerial photographs of the Ifugao area of northern Luzon, and the second section comprises maps depicting relief, land use, resources, irrigation, agriculture, ethnic distribution, and areas of shifting cultivation, as well as historical maps of the area.

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A volume strangely titled Weather, Volcano, Earthquake Map of the Philippines (234676) consists of 112 pages and was published in 1969 by the Presidential Advisory Council on Public Works and Community Development. It is divided into four sections: Section I (Weather) deals with rainfall, temperature, humidity, dew point, fog, cloud cover, and typhoons. Section II (Volcano) discusses Philippine seismicity and volcanic areas. Included in Section III (Earthquake) is a map showing areas of major earthquakes in the Philippines from 1952 to 1968 and a scale of earthquake intensities. Section IV (Miscellaneous) contains textual information on various aspects of climatic elements and their impact on Philippine agriculture and community development, classification of climatic types and their geographical distribution in the country, and tropical cyclones and their frequency.

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### Guidebooks

Three very good guidebooks on the Philippines held in MSD are *Insight Guide: Philippines* (295726), published in Singapore in 1983 by APA Productions; *Caltex Philippines Travel Guide* (279906), published

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in Manila in 1980 by the National Bookstore; and *Papineau's Guide to the Philippines* (285128), published in Manila in 1982 by MPH Magazines. Each provides extensive information in textual and map format about the geography, history, and culture of the Philippines.

### Other Publications

The Area Handbook for the Philippines, published in 1982 by the American University for the US Department of Defense, is a comprehensive work covering the social, economic, political, and military institutions and practices of the Philippines; it contains a great deal of information of geographic interest.

The preliminary edition of the Gazetteer of the Philippine Islands was published by DMA in 1953. It is in two volumes and contains approximately 51,000 entries for places and features in the Philippines.

### Base Maps

CIA has published two sizes of base maps on the Philippines. The larger, dated 1973, is at the scale of 1:4,000,000 and measures 16 by 20 inches (501476). The smaller, dated 1980, is a page-size map at the scale of 1:8,500,000 (504521) and is also available in a terrain-shaded edition (504522). Both show selected transportation routes, administrative divisions, and major cities.

## **Briefing and General Reference Maps**

CIA has published several maps of the Philippines at various scales that are suitable for general reference or briefing purposes. The 1973 base map described above shows major cities, first-order administrative divisions, and a selected transportation network. A similar map (501475), also published in 1973, at the scale of 1:4,000,000, shows terrain shading as well as major cities, first-order administrative divisions, and the transportation network. It measures 20 by 25 inches and has inset maps showing population, land utilization, administrative divisions, industry, and mining. Another excellent map published by CIA, which depicts the Philippines in its regional context, is titled Malay Archipelago (503434). This colorful map, published in 1977 at the scale of 1:5,790,000, measures 34 by 44 inches and shows political boundaries.

A map of the Far East (293001) published in 1982 at the scale of 1:5,800,000 by John Bartholomew and Son Ltd. in Edinburgh and a National Geographic Society map of Asia (295266) published in 1978 at the scale of 1:13,812,480 both show the Philippines in its regional relationship and are excellent maps for general reference use.

### **Aeronautical Charts**

Complete aeronautical chart coverage of the Philippines is provided by several DMAAC products at various scales. Coverage is provided at the scale of 1:5,000,000 by sheet 13 of the Global Navigation Planning Chart series published in 1982. Sheets 38 (1980), 54 (1980), and 55 (1975) provide complete coverage at the scale of 1:2,000,000 in the Jet Navigation Chart series; and Operational Navigation Charts provide coverage at the scale of 1:1,000,000 in three sheets (J-12, K-11, and L-12), dated 1981, 1979, and 1975, respectively. Tactical Pilotage Charts (TPC) provide coverage at the scale of 1:500,000 in eight sheets ranging in dates from 1976 to 1984. Larger scale aeronautical chart coverage is provided at the scale of 1:250,000 by DMAAC's Joint Operations Graphic (JOG)-Air Series 1501-A. Except for several small islands near Malaysia, coverage is virtually complete in 47 sheets. DMAAC aeronautical charts locate airfields, navigational aids, major transportation routes, and physical features and are often used for operational planning, briefings, and wall displays.

### Topographic Maps

DMAHTC published high-quality topographic maps of most of the world at the scale of 1:250,000 in the JOG-Ground Series 1501-G. Fifty sheets from this series dated in the late 1960s provide complete coverage of the Philippines except for several small islands near Malaysia, which are covered by four sheets in DMAHTC series S501 (136186). The publication dates of these four maps range from 1954 to 1965. Eight sheets from the previously mentioned DMAAC TPC series at the scale of 1:500,000 also provide good medium-scale topographic coverage of the Philippines. The dates of the sheets range from 1976 to

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1984. They show cultural and physical features and have a contour interval of 500 feet. The previously mentioned three sheets in the ONC series at the scale of 1:1,000,000 may also be used as small-scale topographic maps. These sheets are dated from 1975 to 1981; although designed for air navigation, they show physical features by a combination of 1,000-foot contours, color tints, and terrain shading. Cultural features shown include roads, railroads, and power transmission lines.

DMAHTC has also published more detailed topographic maps of the Philippines at the scale of 1:50,000, with 20-meter contour intervals, supplementary contours at 5- and 10-meter intervals, and the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) grid. Series S701 (266260) will eventually cover the whole country but now provides coverage only for approximately half of the island of Luzon. The 97 existing sheets are dated from 1978 to 1984. Series S711 (19528) originally covered all of Luzon but has been superseded in part by S701. Sheets in Series S711 are dated from 1953 to 1964. Series S733 (257953) provides coverage of the central Philippines in 252 sheets, dated from 1952 to 1978. Series S721 (257952) covers the island of Palawan in 82 sheets, with dates ranging from 1959 to 1976. Series S741 and S742 (257950) cover 98 percent of the Sulu Archipelago group in 40 sheets, which range from 1953 to 1976. Series S752 (257954) covers the large island of Mindanao with some 270 sheets dated from 1956 through 1962.

The Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey (BCGS) has published two map series of the country at the scale of 1:250,000. One series (159497) covers all of the islands in 56 sheets with dates ranging from 1964 to 1978. The second series (268165) covers the islands of Luzon, Mindora, and Palawan in five sheets. Both series are in color; show transportation routes, cultural features, and contour lines; and use the UTM grid.

The Board of Technical Surveys and Maps has published a map series at the scale of 1:50,000 (175188) that covers all of the country. MSD holds over 900 of these maps. They are in color and are dated from 1962 to 1965. They show transportation routes, cultural features, and contour lines and supplement

coverage at this scale published by DMA. The Board has also published a map series at the scale of 1:1,000,000 (176593), which covers the Philippines in six sheets, all dated 1964. The maps are in color; show transportation routes, cultural features, and contour lines; and use the UTM grid.

## Thematic Maps

Administration. A map titled Republic of the Philippines: Provincial and Regional Map (284028), published in 1981 by the National Bookstore (in Manila) at the scale of 1:2,500,000, shows the regional and provincial administrative structure of the Philippine Islands. Its size and bright colors make it an excellent briefing map. A similar map (286374) published in 1981 by the BCGS at the scale of 1:3,651,400 shows administrative boundaries and the limits of inland and territorial seas. Essentially the same map is also available at the scale of 1:2,000,000 (289431).

Agriculture and Land Use. The 1972 National Economic Atlas contains three agricultural maps at the scale of 1:4,000,000. Two of them are also catalogued separately as a set (232243) and show areas of rice, corn, sugar, and timber production. The other map (232244) shows production levels of livestock, poultry, and crops throughout the Philippine Islands.

A map showing land use in the Philippines (286379) was published in 1980 at the scale of 1:2,500,000 by the Bureau of Soils. It is a black and white reproduction copy and shows the locations of annual and permanent crops, grasslands, woodlands, and fishponds. A map titled *Philippines: Irrigation Program Review Location of Projects* (287952) was published in 1982 by the World Bank and depicts the location of various irrigation projects throughout the Philippine Islands.

The Philippine Atlas contains the best agricultural land use map available in MSD. It is at the scale of 1:5,500,000 and shows cultivated areas of annual crops, including paddy rice, tobacco, corn, sugarcane, peanuts, mangoes, pineapples, beans, and vegetables, as well as the following permanent crops: coconut,

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rubber trees, abaca, coffee, upland rice, and bananas. It also shows the locations of forests, grassland, and mangrove areas.  Climate. The most detailed climatic map of the country is found on page 21 of The Philippine Atlas; it is at the scale of 1:5,500,000. Other atlas plates that	The Philippine Atlas contains a map showing the types of hospitals throughout the country as of 1974. This map is at the scale of 1:6,000,000 and shows the locations of private and government-operated facilities as well as those operated by chartered cities.  Hydrography. DMAHTC has published 122 hydro-		25X1 25X1
show elements of climate include: "Temperature 1951-1970," "Annual Normal Relative Humidity 1951-1970," "Location of Principal Weather Stations," "Rainfall Map by Type and Average Monthly Rainfall Intensity Map by Province, 1965-1970." All are detailed and of high quality.	graphic charts at various scales that cover the coastal waters of the Philippines. Chart 524 dated 1982 at the scale of 1:7,304,330 provides complete hydrographic coverage of the country in one sheet. The other charts cover bays, ports, gulfs, harbors, and straits at larger scales.		25X1 25X1
The Weather, Volcano, and Earthquake Map of the Philippines publication described on page 1 includes 91 black and white maps that show rainfall, temperature and humidity variations, dew point levels, fog,	A plate in <i>The Philippine Atlas</i> locates national, private, and municipal ports throughout the country. It is at the scale of 1:5,500,000.		25 <b>X</b> 1
and cloud cover. All of the maps are at the scale of 1:6,500,000.	The DMAHTC Sailing Direction (162) covering the Philippines provides additional and more detailed hydrographic and coastal geographic information		25 <b>X</b> 1
The 1972 National Economic Atlas—Republic of the Philippines also includes a colorful climatic map of the Philippines at the scale of 1:4,000,000. It depicts	than the hydrographic charts.	25 <b>X</b>	25X1 (1
the four major types of climate found throughout the country.		20,	
Geology. A good geology map of the Philippines appears in the 1972 National Economic Atlas and is also catalogued separately (232237). It shows the locations of the major geologic formations throughout the country and is the best one-sheet geological map available. It is at the scale of 1:4,000,000. A three-		25 <b>X</b> 1	
sheet geological map of the country (289102) was published in 1982 by the US Army 29th Engineer Battalion in Hawaii. The map shows the locations of rock structures as well as drainage patterns and is at the scale of 1:1,000,000.	Industry. Plates 29 and 30 of the National Economic Atlas show the location of the cement, textile, chemical, steel, plywood, and mining industries throughout the country. They are at the scale of 1:4,000,000 and include detailed insets of the Provinces of Rizal and Bulacan.		25X1 25X1
Health. Five maps published by the Philippine Department of Health depict the extent of major diseases found throughout the country. No scale is indicated on the maps. They show the prevalence of malaria (234955), cholera (234956), and leprosy (234957) and the endemic areas for schistosomiasis	Regional & Economic Map: Republic of the Philippines (291822) was published in 1983 by Edvar International in Quezon City. The map is at the scale of 1:1,750,000 and shows the locations of a wide variety		(
and filariasis (234958-59).			25X1

of industries by regions and provinces. Other features shown are the Pan-Philippine Highway and projected populations for regions and provinces	distribution of chromite, clay, copper, gold, and iron deposits throughout the Philippines. Each map shows the stratigraphy and lithology of the deposit area and indicates those that are active and those that are	25 <b>X</b> 1
A map of seafood resources of the country is in the 1972 National Economic Atlas and is also catalogued separately (232245). It shows the locations of 22 varieties of fish, along with crab, shrimp, and squid. The map is at the scale of 1:4,000,000. Maps at the scale of 1:5,000,000 that show timber production and reforestation appear on pages 162 and 198 of The	prospects. Mineral Distribution—Metallic and Non-Metallic (232246) is the title of a two-page set of maps at the scale of 1:4,000,000 found in the 1972 National Economic Atlas. These maps show the locations of deposits of base metals; iron and ferroalloys; precious and rare metals; ceramic and refractory minerals; chemical and fertilizer minerals; and	25X1
Philippine Atlas.	other industrial minerals, including perlite, marble, pumice, and talc.	25X1
Inland Waterways. A color plate showing major river basins throughout the Philippine Islands can be found in The Philippine Atlas. It is at the scale of	Oil. The best maps showing current oil activity in the Philippines were published by Petroconsultants S.A.	207(1
1:5,500,000. Basins of the following rivers are shown: Cagayan, Agno, Pampanga, Bicol, Ilog-Hilabangan,	of Geneva (275963). They show the locations of oiland gasfields, drilling sites, oil and gas shows, pipe-	
Agusan, and Cotabato.  Military. DMAAC published two Air Target Charts	lines, and areas where drilling activity has been suspended or abandoned. The Petroconsultant maps are at the scale of 1:2,000,000 and are updated	25 <b>X</b> 1
dated 1964 covering Quezon City and the area to the north at the scale of 1:200,000. These large-scale maps locate installations of military importance and	biannually. The most current ones are <i>Philippines:</i> Synopsis 1983 (Sheet 801a) and <i>Philippines:</i> Synopsis First Half 1983 (Sheet 801b).	25X1
indicate radar return intensities for built-up areas. Key installations are annotated, and coordinates, Ba-	Peoples. A map published in 1979 by the World Bank	20/(1
sic Encyclopedia number, and a brief description of each is provided.	shows population density by province throughout the Philippines (270033). It is in color and is at the scale of 1:5,600,000. A map titled "Population Distribution	25X1
A map dated 1973 that shows the location of airports appears on page 177 of <i>The Philippine Atlas</i> . It is in color; is at the scale of 1:5,500,000; and shows the locations of international, private, and military air-	and Density" appears in the 1972 National Economic Atlas. It also shows population density by province. The map is in color, is at the scale of 1:4,000,000, and portrays statistics based on the 1970 population cen-	
ports, as well as helicopter landing areas.	sus. CIA map 501475 (see page 2) has a small inset that shows the number of persons per square mile	25 <b>X</b> 1
Minerals. In the mid-1970s the Bureau of Mines produced a set of 31 maps titled Minerals of the	throughout the Philippines as of 1973.	25 <b>X</b> 1
Philippines (255880) at the scale of 1:5,000,000. Each map shows the location of one major mineral throughout the country. The maps are not dated. A map of the coal-mining regions of the Philippines (282702) was prepared by the World Bank in 1980 at the scale of 1:10,500,000. It delineates the locations of major	Ethnology and Linguistics. The Philippine Atlas contains two excellent maps in color dealing with ethnology and linguistics of the country. A plate titled "Major Ethnic Groups in the Philippines" at the scale of 1:5,500,000 shows the dominant ethnic groups in each province, and another plate, also at the scale of	
areas where coal is mined.	1:5,500,000, shows the major dialects spoken in each province. A map titled "Cultural-Linguistic Groups"	25 <b>X</b> 1
In 1981 the Geological Survey Division of the Bureau of Mines and Geosciences produced a set of five maps (283750) at the scale of 1:2,500,000 that shows the	appears in the 1972 National Economic Atlas and is	

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also catalogued separately (232248). It shows both major and minor cultural linguistic groups of the country and is at the scale of 1:4,000,000. The Filipino People (245776) was published in 1974 by the National Museum of the Philippines. It shows the distribution of the population on the basis of linguistic, cultural, and racial criteria. The map is at the scale of 1:2,000,000.

Physical. A colorful general reference map (241991) published by the BCGS in 1974 emphasizes physical features. It is at the scale of 1:1,500,000. A map titled "Philippines: Relief" is in the 1972 National Economic Atlas and is also catalogued separately (232236). It is at the scale of 1:4,000,000 and depicts elevations in meters. A general reference map (288656) showing relief was published in 1982 by the Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography in the USSR. It also shows locations of populated places, main and secondary roads, and ports and airports and has inset maps featuring climate, economic resources, and ethnology. The map is in color and is at the scale of 1:3,000,000.

Power. A set of three maps titled Luzon, Mindanao, and Visayas Power Grid (286388) was published in 1981 by the Philippine Republic National Power Corporation. The maps show the locations of existing generating plants, transmission lines, and substations, as well as those under construction. No scale is indicated on the maps. A map (284622) published by the World Bank in 1982 at the scale of 1:6,000,000 shows the locations of all geothermal projects and indicates which have World Bank financing. It also locates sites currently under development or being studied. Another map of power facilities in the country is in the 1972 National Economic Atlas and is also catalogued separately (232654). It is at the scale of 1:4,000,000 and shows the locations of existing and proposed transmission lines, power plants, and substations. An inset map shows details in Metropolitan Manila at the scale of 1:170,000. A map showing the location of hydroelectric and thermal plants is also found in The Philippine Atlas at the scale of 1:5,500,000.

Roads and Railroads. A map published by Karta-Grafik Verlagsgesellschaft in Frankfurt, West Germany, at the scale of 1:2,860,000 (294102) is a new

addition to the MSD collection. The map is in German and shows an extensive road network. It also has a detailed inset map of Manila and vicinity. An excellent road map (286385) of the Philippines was published in 1983 by Lansdowne Press, Papua New Guinea, at the scale of 1:2,000,000. It shows completed and proposed primary, secondary, and connecting roads, as well as Pan-Philippine highways. Road distances are shown in kilometers.

A detailed three-sheet road map of the Philippines (288697) was published in 1982 by the US Army 29th Engineer Battalion in Hawaii at the scale of 1:1,000,000. The map is in color and shows national highways, main roads, railroads, ports, airfields, and drainage.

A map titled *Philippine Railways* (286390) was published in 1982 by the Philippine National Railways and shows existing and proposed railway lines, railway extensions, and branch lines. The map is black and white and has no scale indicated.

Soils. The most detailed soils map of the Philippines is in The Philippine Atlas. It shows the 12 major soil types found in the country and includes a detailed explanatory text for each. The map is in color and is at the scale of 1:5,500,000. A two-sheet map titled "Philippines: Soils and Soil Cover" is in the 1972 National Economic Atlas and is also catalogued separately (232238). It locates 12 soil types and also indicates soils used for commercial and noncommercial forests, alienable or disposable lands, open land, and marsh or swampland. It is in color and is at the scale of 1:4,000,000. In 1982 the US Army 29th Engineer Battalion published a three-sheet map (288699) that shows the location of sand, silt, and clay soils throughout the islands. The three sheets are at the scale of 1:1,000,000.

Telecommunications. An excellent map of the tele-communications network of the country (286375) was published in 1982 at the scale of 1:2,500,000 by Radio Communications of the Philippines, Inc. (RCPI), in Quezon City. It is in color and shows net control and RTTY stations, CW local stations, base stations,

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subcounters with and without delivery, and proposed subcounters. An inset shows locations of RCPI offices in Manila. Another map by the same publisher		25X1
(286376) shows the locations of 60- and 24-channel backbone, secondary links, UHF drop-out links and stations, VHF drop-out links and stations, and CW stations. It is at the scale of 1:2,000,000 and is dated 1982.	PIRA published a city plan of Baguio (245638) in 1975 at the scale of 1:12,500. The map is a black and white reproduction that depicts the street pattern and gives street names.	25X1 25X1
Vegetation. A detailed three-sheet map of vegetation patterns in the Philippines (288694) was published in 1982 at the scale of 1:1,000,000 by the US Army 29th	Bacolod. PIRA published a nine-sheet map of Bacolod (283753) in 1980 at the scale of 1:5,000. It shows the street pattern and street names and is a black and	
Engineer Battalion in Hawaii. Categories of vegetation shown include evergreen and broadleaf forests, second-growth forests, pine forests, mangrove forests, coconut plantations, grassland and dry crops, and wetland rice and marsh grasses.	Batangas. The best available map of Batangas (256157) was published by PIRA in 1974 at the scale of 1:4,000.	25X1 25X1
Water Supply. A map titled National Irrigation Systems and Corresponding Irrigated Areas (283696) was published in 1979 at the scale of 1:1,600,000 by	Cagayan de Oro. PIRA published a plan of Cagayan de Oro (283751) in 1981 at the scale of 1:5,000. It is a black and white reproduction that indicates the street	25X1
the Ministry of Natural Resources. It uses pie charts to show the percentages of irrigable land in each irrigation system, and it also includes a table that provides statistics on irrigation for each province.	pattern and street names.	25X1 25X1 25X1
City Plans		
	Cebu. The best commercially produced plan of Cebu (283755) was issued in 1980 by PIRA at the scale of 1:5,000. It is a 13-sheet map that shows the street pattern, street names, and districts.	
	In 1975 DMAHTC published, at the scale of	25X1
	1:12,500, a photomap titled <i>Cebu City</i> that includes the Mactan International Airport (240767). It is similar in format to other DMAHTC maps men-	25 <b>X</b> 1
Aparri. A map (211200) of this important city was published in 1970 by the Philippine Insurance Rating	tioned.	25 <b>X</b> 1
Association (PIRA) at the scale of 1:5,000. It shows		25 <b>X</b> 1
the street pattern and street names.		25X1
		25 <b>X</b> 1

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Another map of Davao (283752) was published in 1980 at the scale of 1:5,000 by PIRA. It is a black and white reproduction that shows the street pattern and street names.	places of interest. On the reverse are enlarged maps of the downtown areas of several other major cities.  Masbate. A map of the city of Masbate (245648) was published in 1975 by PIRA at the scale of 1:8,000. It is in black and white and shows the location of major public buildings.	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
PIRA published a map of Iligan in 1968 at the scale of 1:3,000 (211304). It is a black and white reproduction that shows the street pattern and street names	Pasay. The best available map of Pasay (283681) is a black and white reproduction of a map published in 1980 by the Bureau of Lands in Manila. It shows the street pattern and city boundaries and provides street names. It is at the scale of 1:20,000.	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
PIRA also published a city plan of Iloilo (283754) in 1980 at the scale of 1:10,000. The map is a black and white reproduction and is the best commercially produced map available for the city.	Quezon City. A 26-sheet map of Quezon City was published in 1980 by PIRA at the scale of 1:25,000 (283757). The sheets are black and white and show street names, districts, and building locations and subdivisions.	25X1 25X1 25X1
Manila. Three maps of Manila have been selected for mention as the best available in the MSD collection. In 1982 the National Bookstore in Manila published a plan of the city (285439) at the scale of 1:13,300. It shows all streets, important public buildings, hotels, hospitals, churches, public parks, and shopping centers. On the reverse is a topographic map at the scale of 1:250,000 that shows highways and national roads of the metropolitan area.	Subic Bay/Olongapo City. In 1975 DMAHTC published a city plan of the Subic Bay/Olongapo City	25X <sup>2</sup>
A two-sheet map of Manila was published in 1979 by the BCGS at the scale of 1:25,000 (283692). The map is in color and shows topography by contours at 2-meter intervals.  A plan of Manila was published in 1983 at the scale of 2:20,000 by the Philippine Map Co., Inc., Manila	area (240793) in Series S901 at the scale of 1:12,500.  The map is similar to other DMAHTC city plans.  In 1968 PIRA published a two-sheet map of Olongapo City (211345) that shows the street pattern and street names. No scale is indicated.	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
(286386). It shows a detailed street pattern and street names and has an index that locates embassies, consulates, ministries, accommodations, and other		25X1

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05.4	as the best available maps in the MSD collection. In 1968 PIRA published a plan of the city (211516) at the scale of 1:4,000. It is a black and white reproduction and shows the street pattern and street names.	
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